the various premises of two companies, namely :—

(1) M/s. Formica India Division of M|s. Bombay Gurmah Trading Corporation Ltd.; and

(2) M|s. Modern Surfaces and Insulations Ltd.; and

also in the premises of 10 dealers of these two companies only on 18-11-1986 and not for three days. Incriminating documents seized prima facie establish under valuation of Laminates manufactured by Formica India Division of sold through M|s Modren Surfaces and Insulations Ltd. No arrests have been made. M|s Formica India Division have voluntarily paid an amount of Rs. 66 lakhs and have agreed to pay the differential amount which may be finally determined. They have requested to waive the issue of Show Cause Notice Collector of Central Excise, Pune has personally heard the party on 23-2-1987 to pass final adjudication order in the case.

Scientific and technical personnel in the country

1932. SHRI RAM AWADHESH SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the strength of scientific and technical personnel in India is only 3.8 per thousand as against 185 in Japan, as reported in the Business India of January 12—25, 1987;

(b) whether it is also a fact that of the 1.5 million qualified scientists, only 0.29 million are unemployed; and

(c) whether out of those who are employed in the Research and Development Institutes, 64 per cent are actually engaged in non-technical administrative posts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN): (a) The estimated stock of scientists, engineers and technicians per thousand population in 1985 was 3.9. Similar figure for Japan for the year 1984 as per UNESCO Statistical Year Book was 312.8.

(b) According to the Sixth Plan document the total stock of economically active S&T personnel in the country at the beginning of 1985 was estimated to be 24.7 lakhs out of which 3.7 lakhs were estimated to be unemployed.

(c) No, Sir. Only about 32 per cent of the total number of personnel employed in R&D institutes are engaged in non-technical administrative work.

Harassment of Scientists

1933. SHRI RAM AWADHESH SINGH:

SHRI TALARI MANOHAR:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the bureaucracy is hampering the development of science and technology, as reported in the Economic Times of Ist February, 1987;

(b) whether any scientist is likely to be asked to assist the Prime Minister's Secretariat to keep track of harassment of scientists;

(c) whether the Prime Minister has received any representation from one compulsorily retired scientist of Agricultural Research Service giving documentary proof of his removal on the basis of a forged letter. if so, what action has been taken thereon; and

(d) whether Government propose to send all such cases to a tribunal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT,

ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN): (a) The report in the Economic Times of February 1, 1987 relates to the passing reference made by the Prime Minister cautioning against bureaucratization in our scientific development.

(b) No Sir. The Government do no have any such proposals at present. There is an office of Scientific Adviser to the Prime Minister and also there is a Science Advisory Council to the Prime Minister. Besides this, adequate grievance redressal machinery also exists in the Government organisations.

(c) and (d) It is not correct to say that the concerned scientist of Agricultural Research Service was removed from service on the basis of a forged letter. The officer was removed after following the specified disciplinary procedure.

Cases under the Central Vigilance Commission

1934. SHRI V. GOPALSAMY :
SHRI K. GOPALAN:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of cases which have been referred to the Cenral Vigilance Commission during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) the number out of those which have been successfully investigated by the Commission, year-wise; and

(c) what is the number of cases, out of those mentioned in part (a) above which are presently pending before the Commission for disposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) The number of cases referred to the Central Vigilance Commission during the last three years, year-wise, are:—

1984	....	2,600
1985	....	2,956
1986	....	3.146

(b) The Central Vigilance Commission does not have an Investigating Agency of its own. However, whenever the Commission considers necessary, it gets the investigation done through the Chief Vigilance Officers of the concerned Departments/ Public Sector Undertakings or the Central Bueau of Investigation.

(c) At the close of the year 1986, 536 cases were with the Commission for its consideration/advice.

Import of coins

1985. SHRI V. GOPALSAMY:
SHRI T. R. BALU:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of pieces of coins of different denominations which were imported during the last three years, year-wise and the total cost in foreign exchange;

(b) whether any order is presently pending for the import of coins, if so, the details thereof and the total cost involved;

(c) what is the present position regarding the establishment of a modern mint at Noida (Ghaziabad); and

(d) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to set up any Mint in the South and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI): (a) So far, orders have been placed for import of 2000 million pieces of cupronickel coins in each of the two years, 1985-86 and 1986-87, consisting of 2000 million pieces of Re. 1 coins, 1500 million pieces of 50 paise coins